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Item 858-S-9
PrE x 7.10: FBIS-SSA-78-72
APR . . 1978
Center

FBIS-SSA-78-72
Thursday
13 April 1978
Vol VIII No 72

DAILY REPORT

COMPLETED
ORIGINAL

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Available for Distribution
From NTIS

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

19

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ETHIOPIA

DISPLACED PERSONS RETURN TO HARARGE FROM ADDIS ABABA

LD121850Y Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1600 GMT 12 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Five-hundred and thirty-one persons who were forced to leave their homes in the Hararge administrative region after the aggressive invasion by troops of the reactionary Mogadiscio ruling clique and who had been residing with their relatives in Addis Ababa and Nazareth returned to Diredawa by train yesterday.

The Relief and Rehabilitation Commission paid all the transportation expenses for the returnees, who had been residing with their relatives for the last 8 months. It was also disclosed that the commission will transport them from Diredawa to their former homes. The commission will give them every necessary assistance according to their needs until they are rehabilitated.

ERITREAN OFFICIAL ACCUSES SECESSIONISTS OF SABOTAGE

LD121520Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 12 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Secessionist groups in Eritrea are responsible for subjecting the masses to hunger, disease and (?proverty) by undermining the implementation of development projects in the region. This was stated by Col Fikre Wolde Tensai, chief administrator of Eritrea Region, while addressing large gatherings last week in the towns of Adi Caieh and Senafe in the Acchele Guzai Province of the region. He said members of the secessionist groups are damaging factories, economic development projects, blocking roads and destroying bridges to prevent the masses from taking agricultural products to the urban centers.

He said the counterrevolutionary groups are indulging in cutting power supplies, destroying dams, schools and other public facilities and the masses are aware of the destructive role being played by the bandits. The chief administrator said that the aim of the secessionist elements is to bring back the old feudo-bourgeois system. He said the reactionary character of these elements had completely alienated them from the [words indistinct] (?masses), and the time is not far, he stated, when these elements will be crushed by the united force of the broad masses.

ERITREAN LIBERATION FRONT OUTLINES BASIS FOR NEGOTIATION

NC121142Y Cairo MENA in Arabia 1035 GMT 12 Apr 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 12 April--The Eritrean Liberation Front-Popular Liberation Forces today issued a statement outlining the basis for any negotiations with the Ethiopian Government to solve the Eritrean problem. These are the following:

1. Ethiopia's recognition of the Eritrean people's right to self-determination.

2. Negotiations will be conducted with representatives of the revolutionary groups in a unified delegation as legitimate representatives of Eritrea.

3. A general referendum to be held in Eritrea under the guarantee of the OAU, the Arab League and the United Nations.

4. The complete options will be put to the referendum:

A. Complete independence.

B. Federal union.

C. Complete merger with Ethiopia.

5. Ethiopia and Eritrea will declare in advance their commitment to accept the results of the referendum.

The statement says that if the Eritrean people opt for complete independence, Ethiopia must immediately withdraw its army and conclude with independent Eritrea bilateral agreements regulating trade, economic and cultural relations between them as two independent, neighboring countries.

The statement says that no negotiations should be held with the Ethiopian side before the three Eritrean revolutionary groups unite.

The statement says in conclusion that the popular liberation forces believe that the Eritrean-Ethiopian conflict can be solved through direct negotiations with international guarantees and that the end of bloody conflict will serve the Eritrean and Ethiopian peoples as well as stability in the Horn of Africa and the Red Sea.

SOMALIA

PRESIDENT SIAD BARRE LEAVES FOR VISIT TO PRC

LD131130Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 13 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The president of the Somali Democratic Republic, Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, left Mogadiscio this morning at the head of a high-level delegation for an official visit to China which starts tomorrow. The visit is to strengthen relations and cooperation between the two friendly countries. President Siad will have talks with Chinese leaders on the relations between Somalia and China as well as on current international affairs. The secretary general last visited China in 1972. The members of the delegation include the vice president, Brig Gen Ismail Ali Abokar; the minister for the presidency, Challe Omar Arteh Ghalib; the chairman of the National Planning Committee, Challe Ibrahim Meygag Samantar; and other members of the Central Committee.

SIAD BARRE THANKS THOSE WHO HELPED TO CRUSH COUP

LD122038Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1700 GMT 12 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] This afternoon Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, secretary general of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party [SRSP] and president of the Somali Democratic Republic, participated in a mass rally to mark the 18th anniversary of the founding of the Somali armed forces. The rally, which took place at the Dervishes headquarters in Mogadiscio, was also staged in support of the victories won by the armed forces and the Somali people over the small group which attempted the abortive coup.

Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, the SRSP secretary general, delivered a historic speech to the people at the rally. He spoke about the 18th anniversary of the foundation of the Somali armed forces, the achievements of the 21 October revolution, the motives of the small group which attempted the abortive coup and the (?nonalined) policies by which the revolution is leading the people.

Challe Mohamed Siad Barre told the people that the armed forces, which are celebrating their 18th anniversary, have earned the Somali people's gratitude, faith and true confidence because they have fulfilled their national obligations.

Referring to Somalia's policies, Challe Mohamed Siad Barre said that it is a socialist government, nonalined and committed to achieving economic independence. The Somali Democratic Republic formly supports the liberation fronts fighting for their independence and at the same time will cooperate with any party which (?helps) the interests of the Somali people, Challe Siad stated.

As for the abortive coup attempted by a group comprising soldiers and officers, the president said that they were a small, narrow-minded group which attempted [words indistinct] while serving foreign powers. Challe Siad appealed to all the Somali people to shun all kinds of colonial conspiracies and expressed his gratitude for the way the armed forces and the Somali people had crushed the narrow-minded group (?which attempted to destroy) the fruits of the revolution and the (?security of the nation).

SIAD BARRE: 20 KILLED, 34 WOUNDED IN COUP ATTEMPT

JN121313Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1158 GMT 12 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Mogadiscio, 12 April--Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre has announced that 20 persons were killed and 34 others wounded in the abortive coup attempt in Mogadiscio last Sunday. Speaking last night on the 13th anniversary of the Somali Army, President Barre said that most of those killed and wounded were from both sides. [as received]

A responsible source told INA today that the few elements behind the coup movement were junior officers, who tried to seize the Somali radio station in Mogadiscio. The source added that the coupists exchanged fire with troops stationed outside the radio station causing transmissions to be briefly suspended.

SOMALI EMBASSY ADMITS SOME, DENIES OTHER EXECUTIONS

LD121833Y Paris LE MONDE in French 12 Apr 78 p 38 LD

[Unattributed report: "Somali Embassy in Paris Denies Execution of 80 Officers"]

[Text] The Somali Embassy in Paris has denied that 80 officers have been executed for attempting a coup (LE MONDE of 11 April) but admitted that six of them were executed a month ago for "lack of discipline." In a communique intended "to end speculation," the embassy explains that the six Somali officers were executed 6 March during the Soviet-Cuban offensive for "flagrant acts seriously contravening the military regulations in force in the country."

As regards Sunday's attempted coup d'etat, the embassy states that it was "inspired by foreign powers."

DANAB SAYS SOVIET 'TORTURE EXPERTS' IN ETHIOPIA

NC081017Y Paris AFP in English 1015 GMT 8 Apr 78 NC

[Text] Mogadiscio, April 8 (AFP)--Soviet "torture experts" recently arrived in Ethiopia to take charge of interrogation of arrested suspects, the Somali liberation forces bulletin DANAB said today.

Denouncing what it termed the Soviet "plan of terror" in Ethiopia, it said these experts, and Soviet criminologists, were in charge of interrogation and used brain-washing methods and hypnosis.

The bulletin said these methods, and the "red terror" sweeping the country (in a crackdown on alleged dissidents) had reduced the "Abyssinian masses" to silence, although it had not changed their views.

DANAB REPORTS KILLING OF 60 ENEMY TROOPS INCLUDING 6 CUBANS

LD121557Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 12 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] [Words indistinct] liberation front on the 7th of this month killed 60 enemy troops, including 6 Cuban troops. This was said today by DANAB, mouthpiece of the Somali liberation fronts. It added that the forces [words indistinct] when two trucks [words indistinct].

TANZANIA

NKOMO ARRIVES IN DAR ES SALAAM FOR RHODESIA TALKS

Comments on Anglo-U.S. Proposals

PA121421Y Paris AFP in English 1400 GMT 12 Apr 78 PA

[Excerpt] Dar es Salaam, 12 April--The co-leader of the Rhodesian Patriotic Front, Joshua Nkomo, arrived here today for a week-end conference on the future of Rhodesia.

Mr Nkomo told reporters that the Patriotic Front wanted negotiations for a settlement "based on the acceptable elements of the Anglo-American proposals" to succeed.

"We would like to see the negotiations succeed. We have been fighting for a very long time. At the same time, we do not want to end up with those who have been fighting loosing all that they have gained," he said.

Mr Nkomo added, "we do not want any reversal in our military gains." He said that the Patriotic Front wanted a transistional government before final independence to include "a substantial representation for those that are fighting for change."

Asked about the provisions of the Anglo-American proposals concerning the formation of the future Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) Army "based on the liberation forces" combined with "the acceptable elements" of the Rhodesian security forces, Mr Nkomo said, "the Zimbabwe army is our business. It is not the business of the British."

Calls Britain an 'Obstacle'

LD121830Y Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 12 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] A co-leader of the Patriotic Front (PF), Ndugu Joshua Nkomo, has described the British as an obstacle to the United States in their joint efforts to bring about a settlement to the Rhodesian crisis. Ndugu Nkomo was speaking after arriving in Dar es Salaam for talks between PF leaders and Britain and the United States, which are expected to begin next Saturday.

Nkomo said he remained unsatisfied with the way in which the British were involving themselves in the Rhodesian problem and added that the United States was shouldering the whole weight of the issue. Nkomo, who is leading an advance party of five, has called on Britain to see the realities of the situation and to work on the issue fully.

The other PF leader, Robert Mugabe, and the U.S. secretary of state, Cyrus Vance, are expected to arrive in Dar es Salaam tomorrow. The British foreign secretary, Dr David Owen, is scheduled to arrive the day after tomorrow, Friday. Diplomatic sources have disclosed in Dar es Salaam that Mr Vance will not be accompanied by the U.S. ambassador at the United Nations, Andrew Young.

The Dar es Salaam meeting, which follows the Malta talks held in January this year, will be attended by observers from the frontline states in the liberation and the United Nations.

The 3-day meeting follows a recommendation by the leaders of the frontline states in the liberation of southern Africa that the meeting to discuss the Anglo-U.S. proposals be convened immediately. This recommendation was made in the joint communique after a 2-day meeting between the leaders of the frontline states held on 14 March in Dar es Salaam.

Comments on Zimbabwean Army

LD122100Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 12 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] The building of a Zimbabwean army falls to the Patriotic Front, and not Britain, Joshua Nkomo said when he arrived in Dar es Salaam today to attend the conference on Zimbabwe due to open there tomorrow. He was replying to a journalist who asked him whether the Patriotic Front accepts the Anglo-U.S. proposal to build up the Zimbabwean army comprising guerrillas and so-called acceptable elements from the Smith army.

The Zimbabwean leader added that the discussions in the conference will only be successful if they are based on positive aspects of the Anglo-U.S. proposals.

UGANDA

AMIN THANKS BREZHNEV FOR MILITARY EXPERTS

LD121830Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1615 GMT 12 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] President Amin has expressed sincere thanks to President Brezhnev, the government and the people of the Soviet Union for their brotherly cooperation in providing experts who have raised the standard of combat of the artillery regiment to international level. He was addressing soldiers at a combined military exercise by officers and men of the artillery--Simba, marines and suicide mechanized specialist reconnaissance regiment--who have been undergoing intensive training on the 23 mm antiaircraft guns at Butiaba training wing, near Lake Mobutu.

CHAD

JUSTICE MINISTER INJURED DURING GRENADE ATTACK

PA111210Y Paris AFP in English 1149 GMT 12 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Ndjamena, 12 April--Chad's Justice Minister and member of the ruling Supreme Military Council Mahamoud Abderaman was wounded last night in a grenade attack on his home, informed sources said here today.

Lieutenant Abderaman suffered serious face wounds but was not reported to be in danger.

The minister had just returned home at about 2000 hours local after leaving President Felix Malloum whom he had accompanied on his brief visit to Niger.

Two members of the minister's family were seriously wounded in the attack for which responsibility has not been claimed. The bomber or bombers have not been caught.

The 30-year-old minister took part in all the negotiations with the Chad National Liberation Front, FROLINAT, which led to the Benghazi agreement signed on March 28 and which included agreement on a cease-fire between the rebels and government forces.

Observers said the attack, coming while the Chadian Government was involved in talks with FROLINAT aimed at bringing about national reconciliation, might have serious repercussions on the political situation in the country.

GHANA

FOREIGN MINISTER FELLI PAYS OFFICIAL VISIT TO HUNGARY

For Budapest MTI accounts of the visit to Hungary by Colonel Roger Joseph Felli, Foreign Minister of the Republic of Ghana, see the Hungary section of the 12 April Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

GOVERNMENT URGES NURSES TO GO TO WORK, PLEDGES PROTECTION

LD122320Y Accra Domestic Service in English 2245 GMT 12 Apr 78 LD

[Text] An official statement issued in Accra this evening says it has come to the notice of the government that certain people are going around dissuading nurses from reporting for duty on the grounds that they will be molested by the military. The government wishes to assure all nurses that no such incident will be permitted to occur at the hospitals. On the contrary, there will be policemen at the hospitals to provide protection for all nurses from those who want to use them to achieve political (?aims). The statement says this impression is obviously being created by the enemies of the revolution, since it is not consistent with the government's anxiety to secure the early return of the nurses to their duties.

NIGER

MALLOUM ARRIVES IN NIAMEY FOR TALKS ON CHAD

PA121818Y Paris AFP in French 1142 GMT 11 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Niamey, 11 Apr (AFP)--Chad chief of state Gen Felix Malloum arrived in Niamey at around noon. In brief statements after his arrival, President Malloum stated that he made the trip to convey his personal thanks to President Kountche and coordinate with him on actions to be implemented in pursuit of national reconciliation in Chad.

The Chad chief of state's stay in Niger follows trips he just made to Sudan and the Libyan Jamahiriyah following the negotiations in Sabha and Benghazi between the Chadian National Liberation Front and the government of Ndjamena.

NIGERIA

NIGERIA TO COMMIT 1,000 TROOPS TO UN PEACEKEEPING FORCE

TA131233Y Paris AFP in English 1215 GMT 13 Apr 78 TA

[Text] Lagos, April 13 (AFP)--Nigeria is to commit almost 1,000 men to the United Nations peace-keeping force in southern Lebanon, it was announced here today. An official statement said that a Nigerian Army contingent of not more than battalion strength was being sent to Lebanon in reply to a request from UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim.

There have recently been reports that a Nigerian Army battalion was undergoing special training for a UN role. Observers had believed that it was being prepared for duty in Zimbabwe or Namibia.

Nigeria took part in peace-keeping operations in Zaire (then Congo-Kinshasa) in 1960 and was part of the UN observer force sent to Kashmir in 1965.

It was not immediately known when the contingent would leave to join the UN Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), but an official spokesman said that the battalion's commanding officer was expected in Lagos later today.

ANGOLA

PAPER URGES ACTION AGAINST RUMORMONGERS

LD121640Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 12 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Editorial from 12 April edition of JORNAL DE ANGOLA: "Strike While the Iron Is Hot"]

[Text] Recent times have been fertile for international speculation and external rumors. Not everything can be seen as negative, for the indications which we can gather from such a slanderous campaign against Angola and its highest leaders are very useful for our guidance and for our (?awareness). The fact of the dirty and [word indistinct] campaign (?shows) clearly and without a great margin of doubt, the origin of the hatred of our country. This castrated hatred however, will have no greater consequences than its own frustration and its own defeat.

Let us put to one side the external campaign based in Portugal, for the Portuguese people can have the guarantee that once they have got rid of the forces which obey U.S. imperialism, the climate will clear up, and relations will become most fraternal, easier and more desirous, as Comrade President of the MPLA-Labor Party and of Angola said at the closing of an aktivists course in May 1976. Then, as now, those words are of immediate interest, and they remain more objective than ever at the political stage through which we are passing.

While we are waiting for this disengagement, let us return to our own reality. [passage indistinct] The leaders of Angola, the militants of the MPLA-Labor Party, constitute, meanwhile, a solid barrier against the reactionary infiltration of rumor and its stupid audacity. But it is not enough to continue to stand in defense of our victories and of [word indistinct] truth: It is necessary to go over to direct and frontal attack against [words indistinct] which are the enemies of the party, which are enemies of the workers and of the whole Angolan people. [passage indistinct] (?As) comrades [names indistinct] say: Without obedience to MPLA orientation, we cannot carry out the (?revolution).

This truth which is incontestable for our people, demands dynamic action, firmness of attitude, clarity of orientation, which leaves no space for movements of troubled waters, nor [words indistinct] perfectly the rumormongers, the opportunists, the adventurers, the lazy, the [word indistinct] in their metamorphosis, they are those who continue [word indistinct], are faithful servants of imperialists reaction, or simply nostalgic for the colonial past.

Therefore, among the duties of militants, at the present moment the most important is that of bringing to book for their crimes and their ends all those found passing on rumors which offend national unity, respect for the truth of the revolution led by the MPLA and guided by Comrade President Agostinho Neto. By fighting rumor we shall be preventing (?worse evils) and more difficult [word indistinct]. This is a matter of the defense of the fatherland, of its liberty and its socialist option: It is important to defend the party. Let us therefore all go over to the attack: Let us fight rumour with vigor and determination, enhancing discipline, increasing dedication to the exercise and execution of our tasks, correcting mistakes, improving the qualities, overcoming [words indistinct], striking while the iron is hot.

[Word indistinct] the whole people, standing and united around the party and our dear president, we shall have given one more revolutionary example of consequential [word indistinct], and for the consolidation of the socialist fatherland. To fight rumor, therefore, is to strike while the iron is hot, to strike while the iron is hot with greater force and greater energy to improve life [rest of sentence indistinct]. The struggle continues! Victory is certain!

MORE CUBAN PROFESSORS ARRIVE IN LUANDA

FL082305Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2133 GMT 8 Apr 78 FL

[Text] Another group of 122 professors of the Cuban Che Guevara Internationalist Teaching Detachment today arrived in Luanda, the Angolan capital. The new group, which is the sixth to arrive in the People's Republic of Angola, will be lodged in temporary quarters, and its members will be going to the provinces of Luande, Mocamedes and Moxico. With the arrival of this group, only 52 brigade members are missing of the 732 needed to complete the Cuban Che Guevara Internationalist contingent, which will lend its services in Angola. The recently arrived group was met by members of the Angolan Women's Organization, while it was announced that their comrades had been accorded a warm welcome by the authorities and political organizations of the locations where they will be working.

MADAGASCAR

SPECIAL MILITARY COURT SENTENCES AIRSPACE VIOLATORS

LD030024Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 2 Apr 78 LD

[Text] A special military court in Antananarivo has confirmed the sentences of the passengers and pilot of a South African aircraft found guilty of violating Madagascar airspace in January last year. Two South Africans, Mr Dave Marais and Mr John White, and an American, Mr Henry Lappeman, will each have to serve a 5-year prison term and pay a fine of about 8,500 rand. This was ruled by the court since no appeal had been filed within 23 days of sentence being passed.

The three men were traveling in a private plane when they entered Madagascar airspace and then landed on the island because of bad weather.

MOZAMBIQUE

SUDANESE MINISTER LEAVES MAPUTO FOR TANZANIA

LD121624Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 12 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Francis Deng, Sudanese minister of state for foreign affairs, left Maputo for Tanzania this morning after delivering a personal message from President Numayri to President Machel.

RHODESIA

SALISBURY REPORTS ANNOUNCEMENT OF CABINET RESHUFFLE

LD122016Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 12 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] The following is a statement issued this afternoon by the prime minister, Mr Ian Smith.

In order to fit in with the requirements of the interim government, I have been faced with the unpleasant task of breaking up my team of ministers, a particularly unhappy exercise because it has been a loyal, dedicated and efficient team which has served Rhodesians well, and on present performance there is no case to remove any of them.

After giving consideration to a number of problems, such as the desirability of avoiding unnecessary by-elections, I came to the conclusion that it would be in the best interests of our country if my longest-serving colleague, Senator Lardner-Burke, and my two most recent ministerial appointments, Air Marshal Wilson and Mr Dennis Walker, would be prepared to step down. I am happy to say that all three readily volunteered to do so. Moreover, to comply with the interim arrangements, the two ministers, Senator Chief Charumbira and Senator Chief Mangwende, and Deputy Ministers Holland, Micklem and Moseley have agreed to resign from their positions. I would like to place on record my appreciation to all these gentlemen for the service which they have rendered to their country. In particular, I single out Mr Lardner-Burke for his tremendous record of 21 years in parliament, 14 years of which he has served as a cabinet minister.

As a result of these retirements there are four changes in the distribution of portfolios:

Mr D.C. Smith takes over commerce and industry and remains minister of finance.

Mr Irvine takes over the portfolios of transport and power, mines, roads and road traffic and posts.

Mr Hayman retains the portfolio of internal affairs and becomes minister of local government and housing and of works.

Mr Conje takes over education and retains the portfolios of health and of manpower and social affairs.

RELEASE OF 461 POLITICAL PRISONERS ANNOUNCED

PA121451Y Paris AFP in English 1428 GMT 12 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Salisbury, Apr 12 (AFP)--A total of 461 political detainees will be released in Rhodesia over the next few days, a Law and Order Ministry spokesman said here today.

About the same number would remain in detention and their release would be considered for the next phase of the scheme to free political prisoners, the spokesman said.

The releases will start on Thursday and mark the start of phase two of the exercise sponsored by the new interim government's Executive Council (EXCO). Phrase one comprised lifting the orders on 254 former detainees limiting their movement.

Selection of those to be released had been handled by the Ministry of Law and Order in terms of the broad decision taken by the EXCO, the spokesman said.

He could not confirm the party political affiliations of those to be released or say whether they include [word indistinct] who supported external guerrilla leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe. But the spokesman later hinted that those detainees owing allegiance to Mr Nkomo and Mr Mugabe might be the last to be freed.

SOUTH AFRICA

PRETORIA REPORTS FURTHER ON VORSTER TRANSKEI STATEMENT

LD121413Y Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION in English 1000 GMT 12 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The government yesterday responded strongly to Transkei's decision to sever diplomatic links. It had told the South African ambassador in Transkei to leave the country before April 30 and ordered the Transkei ambassador and consular officials to leave the republic.

In parliament, the prime minister, Mr Vorster, said Transkei was "ostracizing itself."

In a prepared statement, he rejected sections of the statement on Monday by Transkeian prime minister, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, one of which he said was a lie.

Chief Matanzima had said South Africa would no doubt do all it could to ostracize Transkei and apply sanctions against it.

It is not we who will ostracize Transkei, Mr Vorster said, "it is Transkei that has ostracized itself, and I think the prime minister of Transkei would do well to ponder over this situation," reports SAPA.

Mr Vorster took particular exception to Chief Matanzima's statement that the South African Government had no regard for blacks and had callously "slaughtered and butchered millions of blacks in the enforcement of their obnoxious apartheid laws."

There were interjections of "shame" as Mr Vorster read this.

"This statement is, of course, a lie, as the prime minister of Transkei knows. (?It is) not only a lie but, to my great regret, it is unworthy of the prime minister of Transkei. A prime minister does not act in this way when he knows the facts.

"I don't even think the Cubans will believe this lie that he had sent out into the world," Mr Vorster said.

Chief Matanzima knew that it was whites who had many times, at the risk of their own lives, come between warring tribes or factions intent on eradicating each other.

Mr Vorster also took exception to the statement that the Transkei Executive Council regarded the republic (? of South Africa's) act as contemptuous and brutal and as a declaration of war against Transkei.

Chief Matanzima said the white parliament of [word indistinct] had had no right to annex the Elliot, Maclear, Mount Currie and Matatiele districts. This was despite the fact that the matter had been disposed of "and completely disposed of" in 1974.

Mr Vorster said that, while he was aware of Chief Matanzima's problems, he could not understand why he had turned on South Africa, which had always been a friend, in an attempt to solve them.

"I am aware that from time to time there have been people who have whispered in the ear of the prime minister of Transkei that his chances of recognition are good if he makes a total break with South Africa.

"I am aware that people have been in Transkei recently, influential people, who have had talks with the prime minister of Transkei in that regard." Disclosing details of neogitations on Transkeian land [word indistinct] since 1969, Mr Vorster said Chief Matanzima had told him after the incorporation of the Glen Gray and Herschel districts that this was the end of Transkei's territorial claims.

On Chief Matanzima's latest claim this year to East Griqualand. When plans were first announced to switch it from the Cape to Natal because it had been cut off from the Cape by Transkei, Mr Vorster said he knew this was an emotional issue with Chief Matanzima.

No reply had yet been sent, and Chief Matanzima had decided to break diplomatic relations with South Africa over the issue.

"I am sorry that the prime minister of Transkei had acted in this way--acted patently to his own disadvantage," Mr Vorster said.

"But Transkei is an independent state, and it is the prerogative of the prime minister of an independent state to act in this way if he is so advised even if it should be to his own disadvantage.

"From the government's [word indistinct], I wish to make it very clear that no blame for this lies on our shoulders, that we did everything we undertook to do, that it is not our fault that matters have developed in this way."

Referring to Chief Matanzima's statement that (?he) regarded Transkei as a home and not as a sovereign state, Mr Vorster said: "What nonsense. We made the Transkei independent."

JOHANNESBURG: TRANSKEI MAY ASK CUBA FOR HELP

LD121406Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 12 Apr 78 LD

[Excerpt] All the parties in the Transkeian National Assembly in Umtata have expressed their full support of Dr Matanzima's decision to break Transkei's diplomatic relations with this country.

The leader of the opposition, Dr Cromwell Diko, said that if Britain did not support Transkei in the event of a war with South Africa, Cuba would be asked to help.

JOHANNESBURG COMMENTS ON ECONOMICS OF TRANSKEI BREAK

LD121815Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 12 Apr 78 LD

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] In the current public debate on Transkei's break in diplomatic relations with South Africa, one point in particular should be borne in mind, that southern Africa consists of various politically independent states which are inextricably linked in the geographic, historic and economic sense. Outside forces will, of course, continue efforts to estrange the countries of southern Africa not in the interests of the sub-continent but in line with the whim of those foreign forces who, because they do not form part of southern Africa, care nothing for the people of the region.

The existing common market in southern Africa which includes the self-governing homelands, for goods, labor services and capital will continue in the interests of the welfare of all concerned. Most of these countries realize this fact, and although they differ widely on many political issues, they do not want these differences extended to the economic and other aspects. Any country which does allow this is heading for political calamity and economic chaos. It can, in fact, mean the difference between life and death for a community and a nation, as President Kaunda of Zambia had to admit recently. The Zambian Government now has to take a tight grip on things to save the country's economy, otherwise the nation will die, and the main reason for this situation was Zambia's decision to close its border with Rhodesia in 1973, a stage when the Zambian standard of living was among the highest in Africa.

As must all countries in southern Africa, Zambia and Transkei will have to accept the fact that political ideals cannot be implemented without due consideration of the various other forces which bind southern Africa.

JOHANNESBURG COMMENTS ON RELATIONS WITH TRANSKEI

LD121414Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0400 GMT 12 Apr 78 LD

[Station commentary]

[Text] Diplomatic relations between countries can be broken as they have now been by Transkei with South Africa. It is not certain what precisely motivated Prime Minister Matanzima but his declaration, the precipitate manner in which it was made and the extravagant language in which it was framed bears the mark of the impulsiveness of a young state denied recognition by the world and anxious to assert itself.

It should be judged accordingly. Unlike diplomatic relations, relations and attitudes which spring from sources such as history, geography and economics cannot be annulled by the stroke of a pen or the demand of the moment. They extend beyond the inclination of individuals and governments. That is why it is the statement on television of Dr Connie Mulder, the minister of plural relations, and not Chief Matanzima's which have lasting relevance for South Africa.

As against the chief's emotionalism, such as his charge of territorial rape and his declaration of a passive war to bring, together with the liberation movements, majority rule in a single South African state, there was Dr Mulder's calm view of the future. It looked forward to an association in South Africa of peoples and states each politically secure with its own identity and name, including a new name for the home of the white nation, working and building together for mutual advantage.

South Africa, in contrast to being a particular state, should be seen as a rich and potentially great region of the African Continent shared by this group of independent but interactive nations. The strength of the forces which support Dr Mulder's statement has been suggested by two other events. Lesotho's relations with Pretoria have often in the past been strained, but in Maseru--Lesotho's capital--the president of the Lesotho Chamber of Commerce and industry stated the case for closer commercial and industrial ties with the republic and he made the point that business could succeed in cementing ties where politics failed. Also with the opening of the rand show in Johannesburg, the splendid Transkei pavilion was on display. The pavilion is the true pointer to the relationship between the two countries, the Republic of South Africa and Transkei and to the future which Dr Mulder has envisaged for South Africa.

SWAPO REITERATES NEED TO ACCEPT WESTERN PROPOSALS

TA121218Y Paris AFP in English 1200 GMT 12 Apr 78 TA

[Excerpt] Windhoek, Apr 12 (AFP)--The South-West African People's Organisation (SWAPO) today challenged the South African Government to accept the "reasonable" Western proposals for a Namibian settlement and also to accept the concessions made by the liberation front in these proposals.

A strongly-worded statement issued by SWAPO's legal affairs secretary, Miss Lucia Humatenya, in Windhoek this morning, also condemned the shooting of five Ovambo tribesmen in Windhoek's Katatura township at the weekend during the funeral of Herero leader Chief Clemens Kapuuo.

Chief Kapuuo, who was assassinated recently in Katatura, was the president of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA), a party formed by breakaway white leader Dirk Mudge.

"The DTA has been created by the South African Government as an instrument of aggression against the legitimate struggle of the Namibian masses, and thereby to cause communal strife.

"We have doubts about those who preach peace because all their deeds are aimed at creating mistrust, hatred and chaos. Maimings and killings should never be used to intimidate our people and pave the way for an internal settlement which will be disasterous," the statement said.

The SWAPO statement did not directly accuse South African police of Saturday's killings which occurred shortly after people in the township, said to be Ovambos, started stoning the funeral procession.

Meanwhile political groups here are waiting for Pretoria's decision on the Western proposals, devised jointly by Britain, the United States, France, Canada, and West Germany, to end the low-intensity war between SWAPO and South African troops in the north of the territory and achieve a peaceful settlement. The war has been going on since April 1975.

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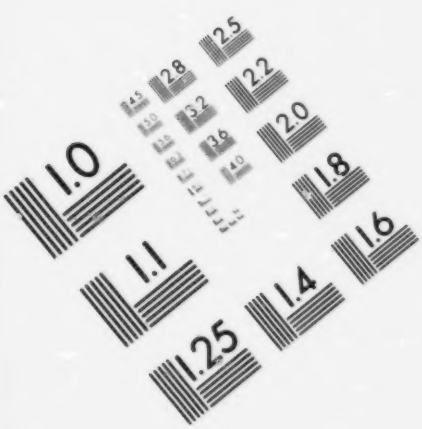

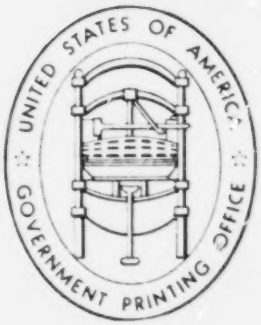

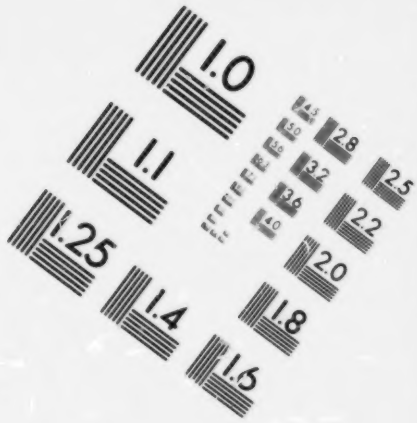

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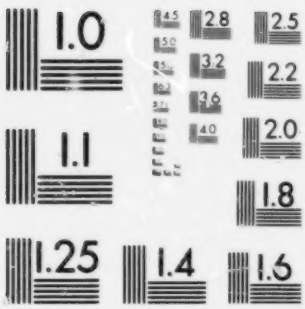

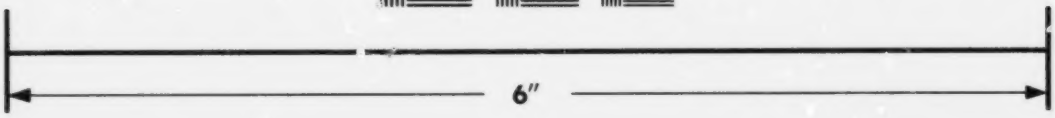

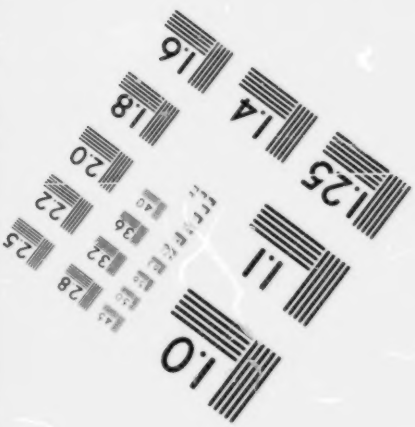

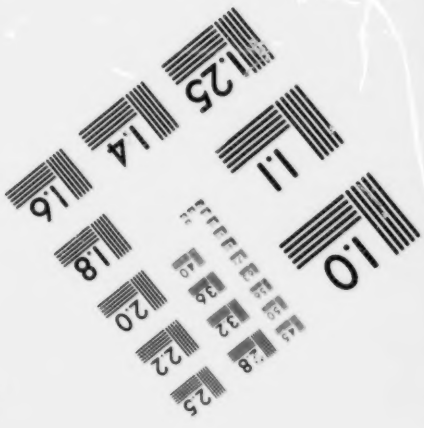

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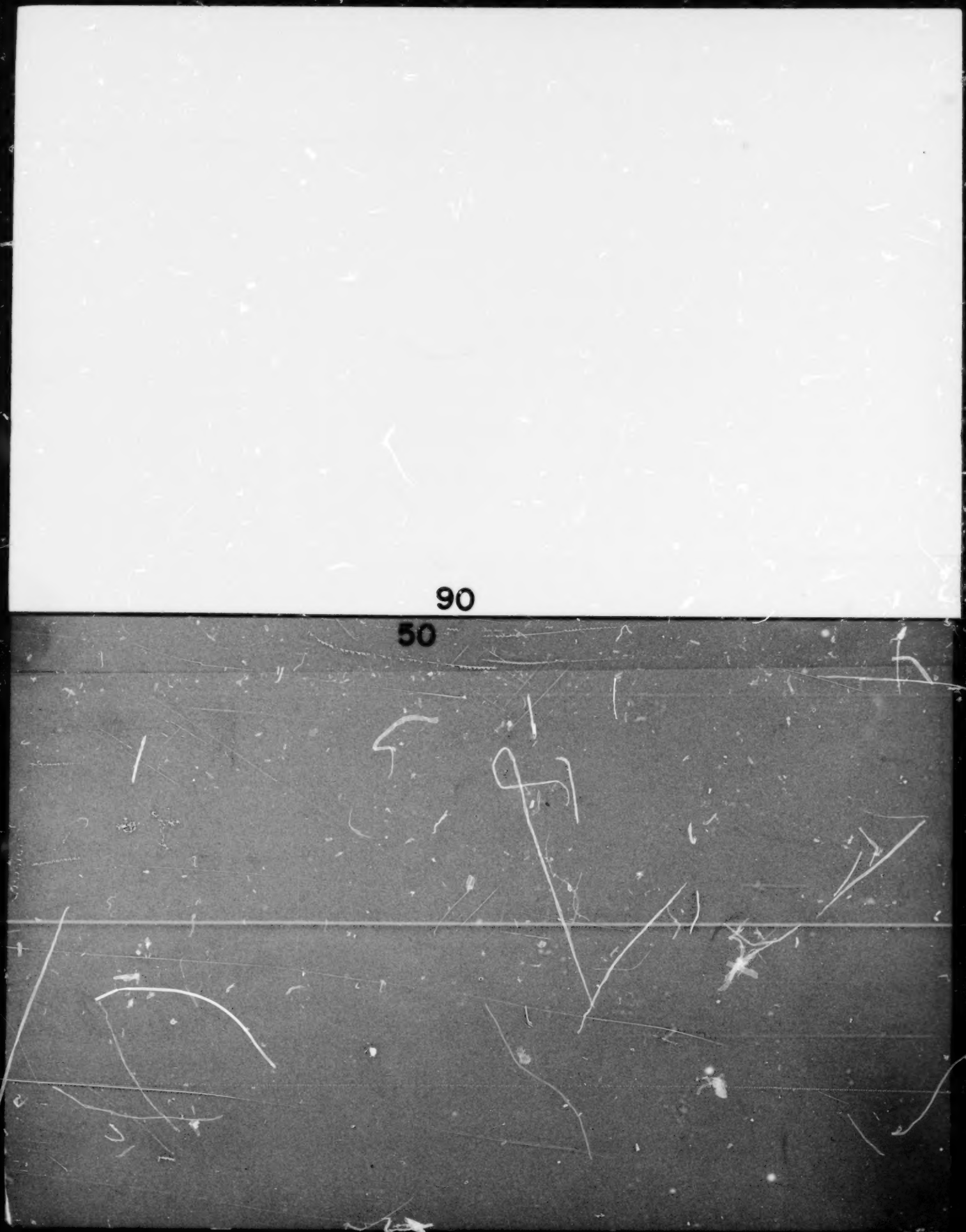
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